abcam

ab263910

Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody [EPR23155-317]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23155-317
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.528 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information OX40L/CD252

Function	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF4. Co-stimulates T-cell proliferation and cytokine production.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	OX40L also known as TNFSF4 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. It is a type II transmembrane protein with a molecular weight of about 32 kDa. OX40L is expressed mainly on activated antigen-presenting cells such as B cells dendritic cells and macrophages. The protein interacts specifically with its receptor OX40 (CD134) which is found on activated T cells mainly CD4+ T cells. These interactions are important for the regulation of immune responses.
Biological function summary	OX40L acts as a costimulatory signal for T cells. It does not work alone; it functions as part of the immune complex involved in enhancing T cell proliferation cytokine production and survival. OX40L enhances the immune response making it a critical modulator of immunity. This protein interaction is essential for promoting an effective adaptive immune response influencing T cell memory and maintaining immune system balance.
Pathways	OX40L is involved in the TNF receptor pathway which plays an important role in cell survival and inflammation. It influences the NF-κB signaling pathway which regulates immune response and cell proliferation. OX40L interactions also involve the Akt pathway important for T cell survival and function. The related proteins in these pathways include notably the OX40 protein and CD317 which participate in immune signaling and regulation.
Associated diseases and disorders	OX40L is implicated in autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. The interaction between OX40L and OX40 increases T cell activation contributing to inflammation and disease progression. OX40L's excessive activity has links to these pathologies making it a potential therapeutic target. Another related protein within disease contexts is CD317 connected to immune modulation and control of viral infections and offering further opportunities for targeted treatment strategies involving OX40L.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

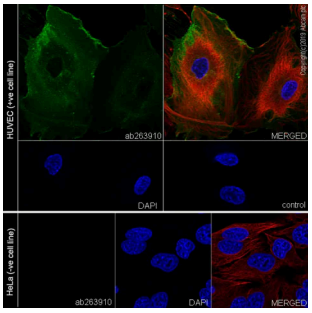
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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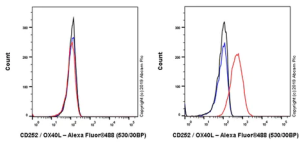
3 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody [EPR23155-317] (ab263910)

OX40L/CD252 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody

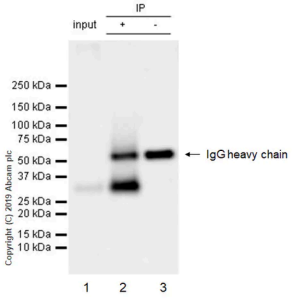
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cell) cells labelling CD252/OX40L with ab263910 at 1/100 dilution, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic and ﷿staining in HUVEC cell line Negative control: HeLa (PMID: 1996093) is observed. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue). Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary at 1/1000 dilution.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab263910).



Flow Cytometry - Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody [EPR23155-317] (ab263910)

OX40L/CD252 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell, Left) / HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cell, Right) cells labelling CD252/OX40L with ab263910 at 0.002 compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Black isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab263910).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody [EPR23155-317] (ab263910)

OX40L/TNFSF4 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cell) whole cell lysate 10µg with ab263910 at 1/30 dilution (2µg in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab263910 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.

Lane 1: HUVEC (human umbilical vein endothelial cell) whole cell lysate 10µg
Lane 2: ab263910 IP in HUVEC whole cell lysate
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab263910 in HUVEC whole cell lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 20 seconds.

This antibody failed in WB test due to weak signals. But it can detect clear band after IP enrichment.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-OX40L/CD252 antibody [EPR23155-317] (ab263910)

Predicted band size: 21 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.